

The Salt Lake Tribune.

The price of advertising, as compared with the cost of salaried men, is so small that it is within the reach of all; and large concerns realizing this, have, since a periodical writer on advertising, made wonderful strides in the advancement of their business by doing extensive advertising.

XX, NO. 152. WEATHER TODAY—Generally fair. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1910. 16 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

EN CALL STRIKE FROM CHICAGO TO PACIFIC COAST

Wait Telegraphic Word to Quit Engines and to Tie up the Traffic Over Two-Thirds of United States.

BETWEEN LABOR UNIONS WOULD STOP ALL UTAH TRAINS

olves 25,000 Firemen, 43 Railroads, 000 Miles of Track and Would Paralyze All Western Industry.

March 15 (2 a. m.)—At Carter, president of the Locomotive Firemen's union, said that a strike of the men had been called. The decision to strike was reached at a meeting of the board of the union, held at Chicago, last night. The exact date of the strike would be decided upon by every member of the Chicago and the Pacific coast union, as soon as they were informed by telegraph.

is arbitratable, why is not the other part?" From Chicago to Pacific Coast. The controversy which has been under discussion for more than six weeks involves forty-seven railroads operating west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and embraces about 150,000 miles of track. It has been stated by both sides that if a strike were called it would tie up practically every freight and passenger train between Chicago and the Pacific coast. The railroad managers' committee, composed of ten of the general managers of western railroads and headed by W. C. Nixon, general manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco road, already had agreed to submit the wage question to arbitration under the Erdman act, but had declined to arbitrate the other two points on the ground that they were matters of discipline and could not be arbitrated.

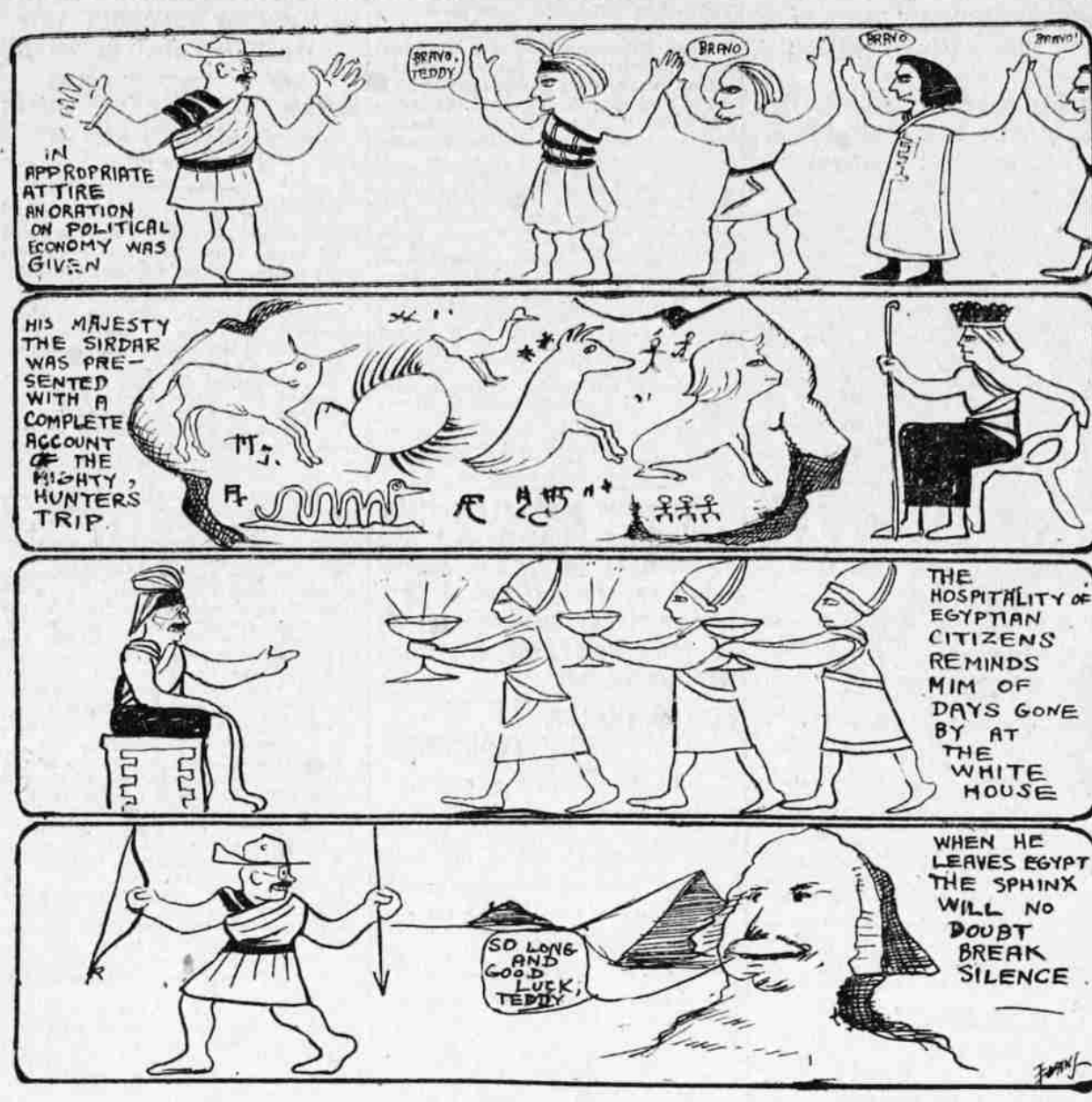
The union officials on Sunday sent what they called an "ultimatum," declaring that if all three points were not submitted to settlement by arbitration, a strike would be inevitable. The railroads today informed Mr. Carter that notwithstanding the strike possibility they were determined to stand pat, refusing to arbitrate anything but the wage question. They announced that if all the wage demands were granted, other railroad unions would demand similar increases, and that this virtually would bankrupt the roads.

"We have figured it out, and it would mean a deficit of more than \$100,000 per annum to every road granting the increase," said O. L. Dickson, assistant to the president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road. "An arbitration board could easily be convinced of this fact. We were willing to submit the wage controversy to mediation, but not the other questions, which clearly concern efficiency and authority."

Roads Issue Statements. Chairman W. C. Nixon, on behalf of the railroad managers, issued the following statement: "The railroads have not received the answer of the firemen's committee, consequently we hesitate to make comments. But it does not seem reasonable that a strike should be called in the face of offered arbitration. The railroads offered to arbitrate the wage question January 27, and this offer still holds good. While the firemen's reply, to the effect that a strike will be called, the railroads will strike the aid of the Erdman act through the chairman of the interstate commerce commission and the commissioner of labor in Washington, to prevent the labor leaders from carrying out their threat."

The committee of general managers, who have been conducting the negotiations with the firemen and all of whom are now in Chicago, consists of: W. C. Nixon, chairman, St. Louis and San Francisco; D. B. Bullock, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; F. E. Ward, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; W. L. Park, Union Pacific; J. E. Hurley, Atchafalaya; J. M. Warner, Chicago & North Western; E. H. Simmons, El Paso & Southern; W. A. Goodell, Northern Pacific; A. W. Trenholm, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha. According to Mr. Dickson, a strike on the roads involved would have the following results: Number of railroads temporarily tied up, 47. Miles of railroad, 150,000. Firemen out of employment, 25,000. Other employees temporarily thrown out, 125,000. Territory involved—the entire country west of a line drawn from Chicago to New Orleans. "It would be a greater strike than that of 1894, which cost the country over \$100,000,000," said Mr. Dickson. "The money loss would be beyond estimation, but an idea might be gained from the fact that the recent switchmen's strike, on thirteen northwestern roads, cost, for the ninety days of its existence, more than \$5,000,000."

Chief Stone Is Silent. CLEVELAND, O., March 15.—Officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who have their headquarters here, were informed of the strike of firemen called in Chicago, declared that they knew nothing about it and under no circumstances would the engineers in their organization go out. They asserted that the engineers would carry out their contracts with the railroads, regardless of what action might be taken by the firemen, and it was not regarded as important. Chief William W. Stone, declined to be quoted.



SOME EGYPTIAN HISTORY DUG UP MARCH 15, 1910.

ECCLES ARRIVES TO FACE INDICTMENTS

Ogden Millionaire Reaches Portland; Summoned to Answer Conspiracy Charges.

DOES NOT TALK MUCH: IS READY TO GIVE BOND

Declines to Make Explicit Statement Until After Consulting His Attorney.

Special to The Tribune. PORTLAND, Or., March 14.—David Eccles, the only official of the Oregon Lumber company named in the secret indictment returned by the federal grand jury on Thursday of last week, yesterday morning gave the promise of Grant Geddes of Baker City that he would voluntarily appear here and give bond to answer the charges. Mr. Eccles arrived about 2 o'clock on a late train over the O. R. & N. line. He was met at the Central station by an automobile in charge of his brother, William H. Eccles of Hood River, and Grant Geddes and whittled away to the office of his attorney, Zera Snow, at the corner of Second and Stark streets. After a short conference with the lawyer, the Ogden millionaire returned to his residence and remained in the office of the attorney until after 6 o'clock, when he went to the Oregon hotel, where he joined the family of his brother.

Eccles Makes Statement. When informed for a statement as to his position concerning the charge that he had become a member of a conspiracy to defraud the United States of an immense quantity of timber land in Baker county, through the use of entrymen who previously contracted to sell the land and for whose claims the Oregon Lumber company and the Sumner Valley Railroad company are alleged to have furnished the money, Mr. Eccles said: "I will not be in a position to make

Continued on Page Two.

GOES TO DEATH CHAIR WITH CLEAR CONSCIENCE

OSSEXING, N. Y., March 14.—Frank Schleiman, the second of the two men convicted of the murder of Mrs. Sophie Staber in Brooklyn last July, was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison here today. Carlo Guite, Schleiman's companion in the burglary of the Staber home, which resulted in the fatal shooting, was put to death here a few weeks ago. "I die for burglary only. I never took a human life," was Schleiman's last protest of innocence. "I hope, gentlemen, you will forgive my mistake. I realize mine now. I die with a clear conscience," were the condemned man's last words. His speech was said to be the longest ever made from the death chair in the prison here.

SERIES OF FIRES IN JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 14.—Beginning Saturday night and ending this morning, Jamestown was visited by a series of the most costly fires it has ever had, resulting in a total loss of \$800,000, the death of one man and the serious injury of three others. The buildings destroyed include the Gokey factory building, the Gokey business block, the new Sherman house, the Erie hall block and the J. F. Briggs block. The fire first broke out Saturday night in the Gokey factory and was thought to have been extinguished. At 2 o'clock this morning the flames broke out afresh and communicated with the Gokey business block, the largest business block in the city. The flames spread so rapidly that they were soon beyond the control of the local fire department. Buffalo was appealed to for aid. While there was ample time for the guests of the Sherman house to leave the building, there was no time for saving any property. John Hanson, captain of the fire police, was instantly killed by a falling wall. Alfred Shoedsmith suffered a fractured skull. The falling of telegraph poles caught a number of persons in a network of wires. Both legs of George King, a fireman, were broken. Joel Oberk was seriously injured.

BEETGROWERS DEFY FACTORY OFFICIALS

One Hundred Producers in Weber County Stand by Demand for Increase.

FARMERS WILL NOT PLANT UNLESS GIVEN CONCESSION

Say They Will Use Land for Other Crops, and Establishment May Close.

Special to The Tribune. OGDEN, March 14.—Representing more than 100 acres of beet lands in Weber county, 100 beetgrowers of Plain City held a mass meeting at that place tonight and unanimously decided not to plant any beets this season unless the Amalgamated Sugar company complies with their demands for an increase in the price per ton and certain freight concessions. The action of the beetgrowers tonight is the culmination of differences which arose several weeks ago when the Amalgamated Sugar company refused to entertain demand of \$4.75 a ton for sugar beets. The farmers say that unless this demand is complied with other crops will be planted on lands which have for the past two years been devoted to beet-raising. The sugar company explained its position by declaring that the present price of sugar does not warrant the increase, and David Eccles and his associates have threatened to close down the sugar factory unless the farmers come to their terms. The beetgrowers tonight said they will stand by their position unless the sugar company agrees to raise the price of beets. But few of the beetgrowers of Weber county have signed contracts with the sugar company for this season's crop, and unless the sugar company agrees to pay \$4.75 a ton it is highly probable that the factory will not be opened in the fall.

Utah Gas & Coke Dividend.

Special to The Tribune. NEW YORK, March 14.—The Utah Gas and Coke company today declared its regular quarterly dividend of 14 per cent on its preferred stock. The dividend is payable on April 1. The books close March 25.

SLAYS DAUGHTERS, WIFE, FIRES HOUSE, CUTS THROAT

Telafoed Thoni, Wealthy Ranchman of Filer, Idaho, Commits Crime Unprecedented in Gem State.

KILLS FAMILY WITH PICK, WRITES CONFESSION, CARRIES IT TO NEIGHBORS

Then Returns to House, Applies the Torch, and Commits Suicide; Charred Bodies Found in Smoldering Ruins.

FILER, Ida., March 14.—Telafoed Thoni, early this morning, brutally crushed the skulls of his wife and two young daughters, then walked a mile to the residence of a neighbor, C. E. Sommers, there deposited a strong box containing some money, life insurance papers, property deeds and a confession to the coroner, and returned to his home, where the dead bodies of his family were later discovered. He then liberated his fine horses from the stable, so they could feed themselves; also turned out other stock, and thereupon entered the house, set fire to it in several places, cut his own throat and lay down near the front door to die. At a quarter to 4 o'clock the house was discovered ablaze by neighbors, whose efforts to extinguish the fire were unavailing. When the flames had spent themselves for lack of fuel the debris yielded up the charred corpses of the entire family. All were burned into an almost unrecognizable mass, which almost fell apart when Coroner Walker undertook to remove the bodies to Twin Falls.

Used Pick as Weapon. The skulls had been crushed with a pick, from which the handle was removed. It was found resting against the barn door, stained with the blood of its victims. First rumors of the tragedy were that burglars had committed the murder and then attempted to conceal their crime by burning the house, but the discovery of the confession this afternoon convinced Sheriff Dyer that the father and husband alone was responsible for this, the most appalling crime in the history of the Twin Falls tract. In his confession Thoni said he was weary with life, and yet could not bear to leave this world without taking his entire family into the other world with him. He had been despondent, he explained, over inability to sleep. Thoni but recently came to this vicinity from New Sharon, Ia., bringing considerable money. He purchased the Charles Spencer quarter section, one and one-half miles east of Filer, and had paid \$5000 thereon, as well as otherwise preparing to begin extensive farming operations. He was 42 years of age, and was rated by the bankers as being worth about \$75,000. His wife was 52 years old, and daughters 14 and 16, respectively. Thoni had not given, however, any evidence to the outside world of suffering from a diseased mind, which the authorities consider he was the victim of. A brother at New Sharon, Ia., and another brother in Chicago have been notified by Coroner Charles J. Walker, who took the remains of the four charred bodies to Twin Falls this afternoon, where they are being held to await the arrival of relatives notified.

STEPS TO SETTLE BIG STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The first step taken by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company toward settling the dispute with its striking employees, and incidentally toward ending the sympathy strike, was taken late today, when President Kruger of the Rapid Transit company conferred with W. W. D. MacFarlane, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. The conference resulted from outside influences and it is the first time officials of the company have dealt directly with any national officer of the Street Carriers' union. The conference was held in the office of George H. Earle, one of the city representatives on the company's board of directors. Mr. Earle and a sub-committee of the general committee in charge of the sympathetic strike also were present. The sub-committee consisted of William J. Tracy, vice-chairman of the committee of ten; Charles Leps, secretary of the committee; and Frank McCurker, a member of the committee and a general organizer of the textile trades. They met Mr. Earle at the request of Edward Lower Stokes, a member of the Philadelphia Street Carriers' union, to whom Mr. Earle stated his willingness to discuss the situation. When the conference ended Mr. Earle said in a plain statement that he was not competent to discuss the carmen's grievances and W. D. Mahon, the carmen's president, was sent for. Mr. Kruger, whose office is in the same building, was telephoned for by Mr. Earle and joined the party. When the conference ended Mr. Earle said in a plain statement that he was not competent to discuss the carmen's grievances and W. D. Mahon, the carmen's president, was sent for. Mr. Kruger, whose office is in the same building, was telephoned for by Mr. Earle and joined the party.

BIG BANK CONSOLIDATION IN NEW YORK PLANNED

NEW YORK, March 14.—Unusual activity on the stock exchange in the shares of the National Bank of Commerce today gave renewed currency to a rumor that the bank is to be consolidated with the National City bank. Under active bidding, Bank of Commerce shares, which a week ago sold at \$38, advanced to \$40, after opening at \$39 and closed at \$40. Such shares are ordinarily torpid and change hands only in small lots. Today 100 shares sold at \$40 and more than 1000 shares changed hands in all. James Stillman, leading figure in the National City bank, mainly regarded as a Rockefeller institution, and Mr. Morgan are now abroad and negotiations are said to be under way between them for a merger. The banks are capitalized at \$50,000,000 each, and have the largest volume of out-of-town accounts in the city. National City bank shares have long been selling between \$40 and \$41.

HISEN OBJECTS TO ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 14.—Thomas L. Hise, the independence party candidate for president in 1904, filed with United States Senator Crane today a protest against the federal incorporation of the proposed Rockefeller foundation. In his protest he asks for permission to appear before the senate and state senate committees on the incorporation. Hise claims the Rockefeller foundation will have greater powers than the government which is asked to create it.

READ THE GREAT BASEBALL STORY. "WON IN THE NINTH"

Hal Chase and Hans Wagner have been immortalized by Christy Mathewson, and in the great baseball story, "Won in the Ninth," by the peerless pitcher of the Giants, the first chapter of which appeared in The Salt Lake Tribune on Monday, March 14, every body will have an opportunity of seeing in what esteem Matty holds these two players. It is a pretty good indication of the fame of the two players that the fact he has not confined his Hall of Fame to the New York club, of which he is a member, but has gone right out where the going was good and picked a man that he thinks can beat the world. Chase and Wagner are the principal heroes, but there are others. These two are newcomers at Lowell college, where the scenes of the story are laid, and the fact that neither knows any of the other students at the big university and that they find themselves lodged in the same boarding house, leads to a friendship that continues through a mighty entertaining tale of boy life of the healthy sort. You should not miss reading this delightful story.

The annual American Party love feast Thursday night will be an informal affair. Not a dress parade dinner, but a good, old-time, social dinner, interspersed with brief speeches and music. Tickets for sale at The Tribune office or city departments for one dollar. Get yours today. It will help the committee to arrange fully. A great crowd can be accommodated if the ticket sales are known by not later than Wednesday noon. You ought to be there. Those who have attended former love feasts have enjoyed the evening immensely and most of them will be present again Thursday night. Join them and have a good time at a very moderate outlay.

Today's Tribune	Page
Departments	1
Local	2
Foreign	3
Domestic	4
Strike of all west-	5
man of Filer, Ida.	6
daughters, fires	7
house, cuts throat	8
beet growers defy	9
factory officials	10
series of fires in	11
Jamestown, N. Y.	12
Utah gas & coke	13
dividend	14
big bank consolida-	15
tion in New York	16
Hise objects to	17
Rockefeller founda-	18
tion	19
Read the great	20
baseball story	21
"Won in the ninth"	22
Chief Stone is silent	23
Effect in Colorado	24
Effect in Colorado	25
Effect in Colorado	26
Effect in Colorado	27
Effect in Colorado	28
Effect in Colorado	29
Effect in Colorado	30
Effect in Colorado	31
Effect in Colorado	32
Effect in Colorado	33
Effect in Colorado	34
Effect in Colorado	35
Effect in Colorado	36
Effect in Colorado	37
Effect in Colorado	38
Effect in Colorado	39
Effect in Colorado	40
Effect in Colorado	41
Effect in Colorado	42
Effect in Colorado	43
Effect in Colorado	44
Effect in Colorado	45
Effect in Colorado	46
Effect in Colorado	47
Effect in Colorado	48
Effect in Colorado	49
Effect in Colorado	50
Effect in Colorado	51
Effect in Colorado	52
Effect in Colorado	53
Effect in Colorado	54
Effect in Colorado	55
Effect in Colorado	56
Effect in Colorado	57
Effect in Colorado	58
Effect in Colorado	59
Effect in Colorado	60
Effect in Colorado	61
Effect in Colorado	62
Effect in Colorado	63
Effect in Colorado	64
Effect in Colorado	65
Effect in Colorado	66
Effect in Colorado	67
Effect in Colorado	68
Effect in Colorado	69
Effect in Colorado	70
Effect in Colorado	71
Effect in Colorado	72
Effect in Colorado	73
Effect in Colorado	74
Effect in Colorado	75
Effect in Colorado	76
Effect in Colorado	77
Effect in Colorado	78
Effect in Colorado	79
Effect in Colorado	80
Effect in Colorado	81
Effect in Colorado	82
Effect in Colorado	83
Effect in Colorado	84
Effect in Colorado	85
Effect in Colorado	86
Effect in Colorado	87
Effect in Colorado	88
Effect in Colorado	89
Effect in Colorado	90
Effect in Colorado	91
Effect in Colorado	92
Effect in Colorado	93
Effect in Colorado	94
Effect in Colorado	95
Effect in Colorado	96
Effect in Colorado	97
Effect in Colorado	98
Effect in Colorado	99
Effect in Colorado	100